Beat the Heat

Each year, heat is the cause of death for hundreds of people. The elderly, those with chronic illnesses, and children under 5 are most at risk for heat-related illness.

3 Stages of Heat-Related Illness



Heat cramps are painful muscle spasms often occurring in the legs or abdomen.



Heat exhaustion is caused by the loss of large amounts of fluid through sweating. Symptoms include: cool and clammy skin, headache, nausea, and possibly a feeling of weakness or dizziness.



Heat stroke comes from prolonged heat exhaustion and is life threatening. Signs are red, hot, dry skin, and confusion or loss of consciousness.

Treat the Heat

- Get out of the heat move to a shady spot if you can't get inside
- Apply cool, wet towels
- Drink cool water
- Call 9-1-1 immediately if heat stroke is suspected

Prevent Heat-Related Illness



Drink plenty of water - avoid caffeine, alcohol, and sugary drinks



Avoid strenuous activities



Wear lightweight, light colored clothing



• Limit sun exposure



Never leave children or pets in a parked car



In 2018, South Carolina led the nation in child hot car deaths

